culturist and to upgrade the very low rate charged to the Industries.

Business of the House (re: Money Bills).

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Sri Mohamed Imam raised an objection about bills being taken up today and tomorrow. I promised to give my ruling at 3-30. I feel that Sri Mohamed Imam was under the impression that the Speaker had appointed only two days, today and tomorrow, for discussion on all the financial Bills. I think we need not entertain that apprehension. He has selected these two days for discussing these bills under Government Business. At one stage Sri Palaniyappan raised an objection and on the objection raised the Speaker selected, instead of taking up the Bills for consideration immediately, 15th and 16th. It does not mean that we should finish all the bills today and tomorrow.

We have taken up this Bill. Let us watch the progress of Bills today and tomorrow. I think on the face of it it looks as though we may have to take up some of these Bills after the Budget is passed.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—I am satisfied now, Sir.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Whatever Bills you can finish you can finish.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Thank you, Sir. I am going to Mysore with a peaceful mind.

THE MYSORE ELECTRICITY (TAXATION ON CONSUMPTION) (AMENDMENT) BILL—*(Contd.)*

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Sir, I wanted to finish my speech from what I left.....

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—You did not come in time and therefore you have lost your chance.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—The lift was responsible for my not coming in time.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—At any rate I am not responsible.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—I have no objection, Sir.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—It will create a bad precedent.

Sri M. LINGANNA (Nanjangud).—It is better that we view this Bill from the standpoint of the Budget speech delivered by the Chief Minister on 5th March 1954. In page 31 of the speech he has enumerated the several items of taxation and afterwards in one or two paras he has substantiated the grounds on which these taxation measures were introduced. Out of the eight items of taxation, one is the increase in the rate of electricity consumption per unit from two pies to four pies to cover up the deficit gap of nearly 3 crores. One of the reasons for the introduction of this measure is to bridge the deficit. As per the statement made by the Hon'ble the Minister in charge of the Bill, they are only getting Rs. 12 lakhs by this additional taxation. If the taxation policy is to be judged from this particular Bill, I am afraid it is not based on sound financial policy or on accepted fiscal arrangement. Why I am making this particular remark is for the following reasons. At one point in the Chief Minister's speech, it goes to show that the deficit is to the extent of three crores and odd. At another point the speech is vehement with regard to taxation measures and it is said that it is possible to cover the deficit to the extent of one crore and odd. At the last part of the speech, towards the end, it is said that the Budget is still to be balanced to the tune of two crores. If it is not possible to cover the deficit by these taxation measures, I fail to see what the policy is on which these measures are designed. If the policy is to fill up the gap by these measures, then it would have been understandable. But all these eight measures put together would give only one crore and odd and still two crores would be left over uncovered.

4 P.M.

And, Sir, if the taxation policy inaugurated is just to fill in this little gap, I ask why should we attempt this by collecting 12 lakhs, 20 lakhs and 15 lakhs of rupees only here and there